Previous references.

190 (

Later references.

(Agra)

File No. 69-01

Serial Nos. 3(a)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 3(a)

Part B. for November 1908

SUBJECT.

Collection Containing the Drawings &c. of the Rev. Comm'r D.C. letter regarding Irrigation

Sl. 3(a) D.O. No 8.6 & 22.11.08
from Mr A. Rangaswamiengar Rev Comm'r
~~Appeals~~ Reports on the seasonal conditions and
applies for funds for certain relief measures.

G. R. S. 58

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Apl. File No. 69 of 1908

Serial No.

Orders on the points referred to in the Rev Comm's letter have been issued in the following files

1) Grant of one lakh of Rs for takavi & other loans — Apl 38-08.

2) grant of Rs 27 000 for supplying relief to weavers & other industrial classes — Apl 62-08

3) grant of Rs 20,000 for fever houses & grant of Rs 10,000 for ~~supply~~ supply of ~~water~~ — Apl 69-08

The above 3 files are put up with this.

As regards the grant of Rs 50,000 for drinking water wells &c is being separately dealt with. It has been sent to Branches IV & ~~II~~ for note as to funds.

Case
26-11-08
AK
26/11/08

Seen
27/11/08

8932
25.11.1908

Seen
28/11/08
Orders

Note—Contn. sheet.

GRL—50.000—13.5.08

Secy

Secy
to
25/11/08

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

24. 11. 08

Dear Mr Chandrasekhara Aiyer,

The Dewan asks me to write to you about the following:—

(1) To expedite the issue of the new rule about Taccavi advances Loans under Land Improvement Act

(2) To see that the Assistant Commissioners acting by him or Officers are carried into effect at once; Each Officer handing over charge to his successor a list of Taccavi advances

(3) To issue immediate orders for the Revenue Commissioner in his D.O. letter

B v E
Will not these rules be issued already?
25.11.08

This has been referred to the Secretary 25/11/08
Done directions
Done
Secy

Issued
Secy

Orders today
(Later may be necessary)
Issued 25/11/08

the Dewan received by him which the Dewan has passed orders this day, after consultation with the Auditor as to the source from which the funds are hereby available being due to Govt.

(4) To call upon all Deputy Commissioners (within a week) to send fortnightly their reports and present the particulars in their districts on all the matters referred to in Sec. 36 of the Famine Code.

Yours Sincerely
Meadows

we have not been able to trace it in [illegible] G.O. or the Famine Code it would be well to [illegible] before [illegible] Please have a copy made there with [illegible] remarks [illegible] Camp [illegible]

P.O.
P.6

Revenue Commissioner's Office,

Bangalore, 22nd November 1908.

My dear Markham Esq.,

I returned on Friday (20th) night after visiting Hosadurga, Harikanve, Hiriyur, Challakere, Parasurampur, Pavagada, and Maddagiri.

2. I shall submit a copy of my Notes of Inspection separately but in the meantime I would bring to your notice that the impressions we had formed of the prospects of the season have to be considerably modified, now that there has been no rain after the light Swati showers (since 4th November) and the standing Hine or Hingar crops which were expected to yield some harvest will ~~comparatively~~ completely wither. The condition of the Taluks of Kadur, Hosadurga, portions of Hiriyur, Challakere and Pavagada is almost the same. Here and there a few ryots who had sown very early Mungar crops such as Yellu, Jola, Navane, etc., might have realised about 8 annas crop on an average; while the majority of the ryots who were late in their sowings have been greatly disappointed. The chief staple food crop - Ragi on the dry lands must be considered to be an entire failure everywhere. Of the Hingar crops, those which were sown early are still green but have considerably withered and may not improve even if there should be rainfall hereafter. It is just possible that in some fields the early sowings of gram and Buller (avare) having nearly attained maturity might yield a small crop with the help of the dews. The later sowings on the other hand are withering and will not even yield straw.

3. The Mungar crops under Kapile and irrigation

wells may be expected to have furnished the ryots with a 10 or 12 anna yield in spite of the ill-distributed and insufficient rains, but everywhere the complaint is that the wells are failing and unable to supply sufficient irrigation even for a fraction of the area under them which is generally planted with paddy and other irrigated crops.

4. Everywhere difficulties for drinking water and fodder are greatly felt and almost all the cattle have been taken to the Malnad parts in the Kadur District.

5. Owing to the indifferent harvests of previous years and the sale of reserve stocks under the temptation of high prices etc., the general stock of grain in the country must, in my opinion, be very small, though some of the older ryots who have had experience of the famine of Dhatu and Eswara (1876-77) are reported to have been prudent enough to keep by some of their stock. The food supply of the people generally has become gradually exhausted and they have begun to complain of the prospect before them. They are already trying to husband their means and cut short their rations. As yet there has been very little migrations and crimes in the shape of grain thefts etc, are almost unknown, because the people are now engaged in gathering what little harvest they could and the cooly classes have also got some work. This cannot however continue for more than a fortnight or a month. But after the harvests are over and the fields become parched up, the ryots as well as the cooly population must begin to feel the pinch.

6. Even now it is not impossible that some stray cyclone or storm in the Bay might bring in some Districts at least heavy downpours which might fill tanks and make Vysakhi cultivation possible. But this

is too slender a chance on which to base any hope and I think the time has arrived for commencing operations to forestall a severe distress. The following preliminary measures are very desirable and the funds required under each ~~time~~ item are given approximately pending estimates from Districts:-

1. Grant of liberal Takavi advances.

2. Grant of loans for sinking irrigation wells, Saguvali Kattes etc.

3. Grant of loans for improvement of lands.

N.B. The grant of loans under the above items has already been commenced. But the sum of ₹ 90000 and odd sanctioned by Government is not sufficient and an additional grant of one lakh of Rupees may be sanctioned.

This may be sanctioned at once

4. Grant of advances to ryots for earthwork to minor tanks. A sum of ₹ 50,000 out of one lakh sanctioned by Government has been distributed to the Districts.

5. Construction of drinking water wells and other works of public utility. The sum of ₹ 30,000 sanctioned by Government from Local Funds General is not sufficient. The season is likely to prove so dry that temporary wells have to be sunk in almost every village in the affected areas to provide drinking water for man and beast. Another half a lakh is necessary.

Sanction this also

also Rs

6. Relief to Industrial classes such as weavers. A sum of ₹ 30,000 may at present be sanctioned for this purpose.

Provision asked for may be made but

7. Gratuitous relief to the infirm and the old. Immediate provision of ₹ 20,000 may

be sanctioned.for the present.

8. Some arrangements for supply of fodder and transport of all cattle to our forests where grazing may be available. A sum of Rs 10,000 may be provided at present.

9. Announcement of the intention of Government as regards the remission or suspension of Kandayem and excuse of Hulbanni and grazing fees.

7. I have called for from the Deputy Commissioners detailed information on the above heads for each Taluk and shall submit an estimate of the amount of funds that may be required.

8. I am very glad you decided to complete your original programme of visiting Nagamangala and parts in the neighbourhood and hope to have notes of your tours soon.

9. I append herewith for your information Extracts of D.O. letters received from Messrs. K.R. Srinivasiengar and Chandy on the condition of some of the Taluks in their Districts.

D.O. letter No. dated 17th November 1908 from Mr. K.R. Srinivasiengar, Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

I have submitted to you two days ago Mr. Venkoba Rao's application for two months' privilege leave as he said that he was in urgent need of it. If the leave is sanctioned I request that you will kindly have an experienced officer with 1st class Magistrate's powers sent to me in his place. At present Mr. Venkoba Rao is the only 1st class Magistrate in the District and he is in charge of the Kadur Taluk which considering its present distressed condition requires an experienced officer to look after it. If the Government cannot spare any suitable officer from outside I would suggest that Mr. V. Krishnamurti Iyengar (Amildar of Tarikere) may be temporarily invested with 1st class powers and appointed to act for Mr. Venkoba Rao in his absence.

I have been touring in the Tarikere Taluk (Kasba Amritpur and Lakvalli Hobli) for the last three or four days and found the crops not so bad as in Kadur. The Ragi crop is expected to yield from 4 to 8 annas . The paddy crop in Lakvalli Hobli is expected to yield about 6 to 8 annas in 15 villages of the Hobli and less than 6 annas in the remaining 10 villages. Thousands of cattle have come from Tiptur, Kunigal, Arsikere, Channarayapatna, Hosadurga, Kadur (Yegati and Hirenallur Hoblis) Tarikere and other Taluks for grazing in the Malnad villages of the Taluk. I have called for correct statistics about the number of cattle and expect to get the information in a day or two. There is a demand from many people for the State Forests being thrown open for grazing and I think we may very well do so, and also if possible make the Amrut Mahal Kavals available for the cattle coming from distressed parts.

EXTRACT .

Letter from Mr. K. Chandy, Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, dated 16th November 1908.

As the rains appear to have failed totally there is likely to be considerable diffic lty for fodder and for water for men and cattle. The wet crops, as I have informed you already, have generally failed in the Haidan and Semi-Malnad Taluks except Shikarpur. The dry crops have failed mostly in portions of Shimoga and Honnali and also in the northern villages of Chennagiri.

I am inclined to believe that the situation can be met by a liberal expenditure of Takavi loans and Public and Local Fund works. I have been handicapped as Government have not allowed me to utilize about 3000 from Local Funds as I had proposed. The new Land Improvement or Takavi Rules have not been received and the old Rules are somewhat dilatory in execution.

I think that the best way of meeting the situation is as above indicated but gratuitous relief to some extent may also become necessary.

May I request you to give for this District four or five days of your time either as soon as H.H. the Maharaja's visit is over (H.H. leaves on the 24th) or early in December so that I may have the benefit of your instructions in meeting the situation ? I had hoped when I wrote to you last that the Vysakha rains will not fail us, but as they have failed the conditions are such as to give room for some anxiety.

I will not be able to make detailed pahani inspection etc till after H.H.'s visit is over but if we go over the affected places together in the beginning I shall be able to get your instructions and my hands will also be strengthened in applying to Government for a liberal expenditure under loans Public Works, and Local Funds and under any other heads that may be found necessary. I understand that Advances for Tank Maintenance have not caught on.

EXTRACT